øisentia

AUTHOR: Sarah Booth SECTION: GENERAL NEWS PAGE: 3 PRINTED SIZE: 700.00cm² REGION: VIC ITEM ID: 1854336547

ARTICLE TYPE: NEWS ITEM AUDIENCE : 542,000 MARKET: Australia ASR: AUD 35,335 WORDS: 470



22 MAY, 2023

Birth risks reduced



Herald Sun, Melbourne

Page 1 of 2

Birth risks reduced Early inductions help mums, bubs

EXCLUSIVE Sarah Booth

Early elective inductions may be the safest option for some pregnant women, after surprising new research found mothers who were induced at 39 weeks were less likely to suffer severe injuries.

The Melbourne University study analysed data on more than 1.6 million women from 14 studies.

They found an elective 39 week induction led to better results for mothers than a "watch and wait approach", when women gave birth - via spontaneous labour, induction or caesarean - 40 weeks or later.

An induction is when clini-

cians intentionally "kickstart" labour.

The risk of serious perineal injury - which can require surgery and take months to healwas reduced by 37 per cent, while births involving forceps or vacuum extraction were also less likely.

Project co-lead Roxanne Hastie said research had already shown early inductions - used in more than 40 per cent of labours in Australia were safe for babies.

"But is it better for mum? This study is the first to confirm that inducing labour seems to protect mums," she said.

She said the injuries analysed in their study - third or fourth degree tears - cause "physical and mental trauma" and can have "lasting effects".

"Third or fourth degree

tears (are) ... pretty significant injuries to the perineum," she said.

Dr Hastie said the study, published in the Journal of the American Medical Association Network Open, also confirmed a previous finding: that inductions among firsttime mums lower the risk of emergency caesarean.

"We also found their babies were less likely to require admission to the neonatal inten-

sive care unit ... and less likely for emergency fever," she said.

But they also found cases of shoulder dystopia - when the babies' shoulders are stuck increased among first-time mothers, meaning an early elective induction may not always be the best option for these women.

Dr Hastie said women previously needed a medical reason to be induced early, but this has started to change.

She said women should be allowed to make their own decisions with their doctors weighing up the risks and their own situations.

"We're just trying to provide

the right evidence for women so they can make informed decisions about their health, not saying one works better or the other, but so you can have the option to make that decision yourself," she said.

Melbourne mum Shani Martin, who was induced early for both Sasha, 1, and Aria, 5, said it was important that women make an "evidencebased informative decision". "[My doctor] went through

the pros and cons of being induced," she said.

"It was a pretty smooth labour once the induction started and there was only minimal instrument use. It's definitely important just having all the information available.

sarah.booth@news.com.au

isentia

AUTHOR: Sarah Booth SECTION: GENERAL NEWS ARTICLE TYPE: NEWS ITEM AUDIENCE : 542,000 PAGE: 3 PRINTED SIZE: 700.00cm² REGION: VIC MARKET: Australia ASR: AUD 35,335 WORDS: 470 ITEM ID: 1854336547

22 MAY, 2023





Herald Sun, Melbourne

Page 2 of 2

